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83	(Analysis Of Variance)	-22
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86	(Analysis Of Variance)	-25

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88	Step Wise Multiple	-27
	Regression	
89	(Analysis Of Variance)	-28
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91	Step Wise Multiple	-30
	Regression	
92	(Analysis Of Variance)	-31
93		-32
94	Step Wise Multiple	-33
	Regression	
95	(Analysis Of Variance)	-34
96		-35

97	Step Wise Multiple	-36
	Regression	
98	(Analysis Of Variance)	-37
99		-38
100	Step Wise Multiple	-39
	Regression	
101	(T.test)	-40
101		-41
102		-42
102		-43
103		-44
103		-45
104		-46
104	Scheffe	-47
105		-48

105		-49
106	Scheffe	-50
107	(T.test)	-51
107		-52
108		-53
108		-54
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109		-56
110		-57
110		-58
111		-59
112	Scheffe	-60

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Abstract

The Impact of Management Information Systems (MIS) on Knowledge Management Processes (KMP) from The perspective of The Employees at Ministries Centers in The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Zainab Hussein Zwaed Al-Zaidy
Mutah Univesity, 2010

This study aimed at exploring the impact of (MIS) on (KMP) at centers of Jordanian ministries and knowing the perceptions of respondents toward (MIS) and (KMP). To achieve these objectives a questionnaire was developed and distributed to a sample composed of (556) participants, which formed (19.2%) from the society of study. The descriptive statistic and statistic techniques were used to analyze the collected data.

The study has come up with number of results; the most important ones were:

- 1- The respondents' perceptions towards dimensions of (MIS) and dimensions of (KMP) were high.
- 2- (MIS) including its dimensions had statistical significance impact on (KMP) and its dimensions all together.
- 3- There was an impact for (software, procedures, human resources, and communications) on (knowledge identifcaion, knowledge acquisition, and knowledge generation), while there was no impact for (hardware and equipment and database) on dimensions of dependent variables (knowledge identifcaion, knowledge acquisition, and knowledge generation).
- 4- There was impact for (hardware and equipment, data base, procedures, human resources, and communications) on (knowledge storage and knowledge distribution).But there was no impact for software on (knowledge storage and knowledge distribution).

The study has reached to some recommendations; the most important were to direct the administrations in the researched ministries to the importance of developing and continuously updating the dimensions of (MIS), which have importance in enhancing the application of (KMP), especially the (software, procedures, human resources, and communications).

Keywords: Information Systems (IS), Information Technology (IT), Management Information Systems (MIS), Knowledge Management Processes (KMP), Transaction Processing Systems (TPS), Decision Support Systems (DSS), Group Decision Support Systems (GDSS), Executive Support Systems (ESS).

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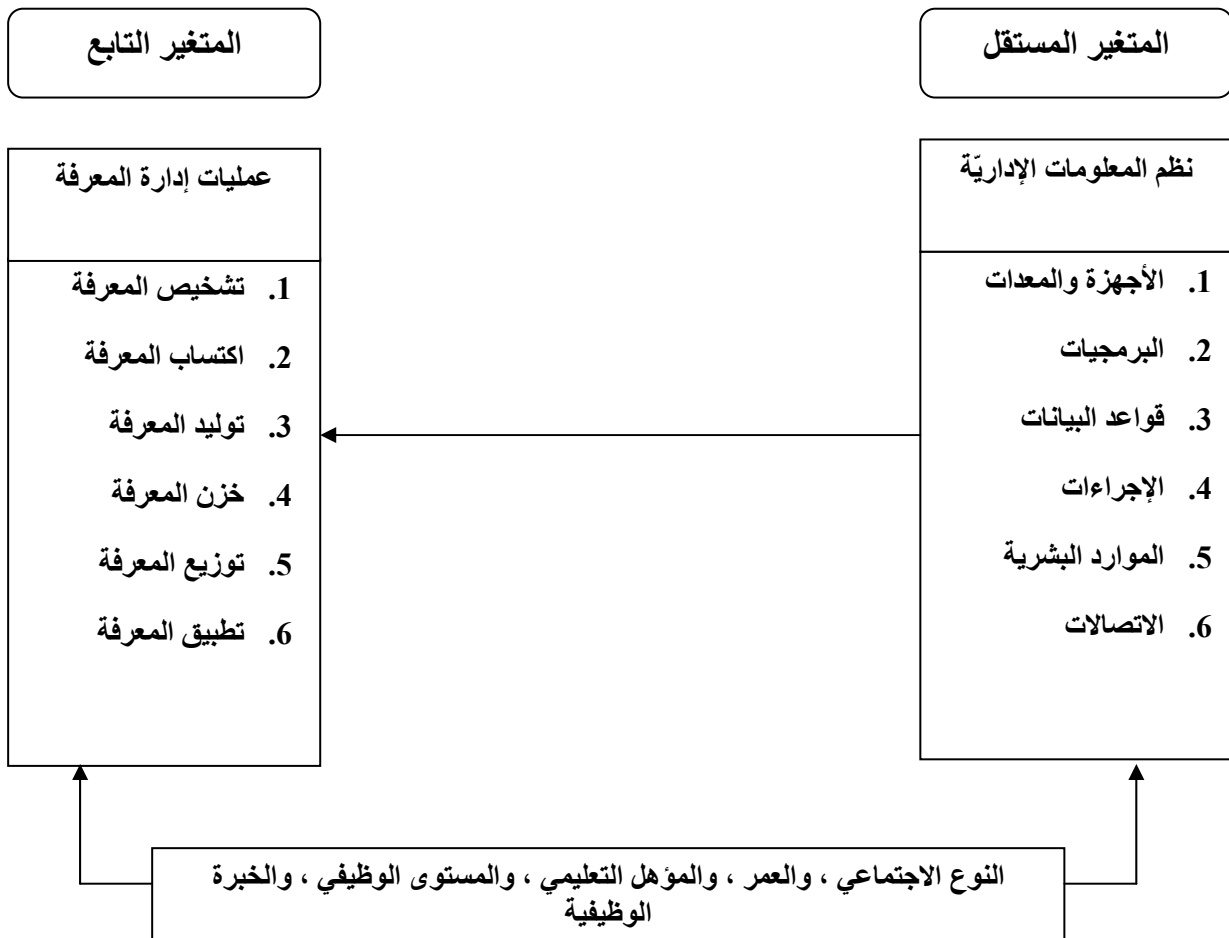
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.(61 :2006)

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(Gordon&Gordon,1999:6)

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(Laudon&Laudon,2007:14)

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(329 :2005) ."

(Hardware)

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.(79 :2009)

(Sadagopan,1999:1)

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(Heizer & Rendder, 1999:282)

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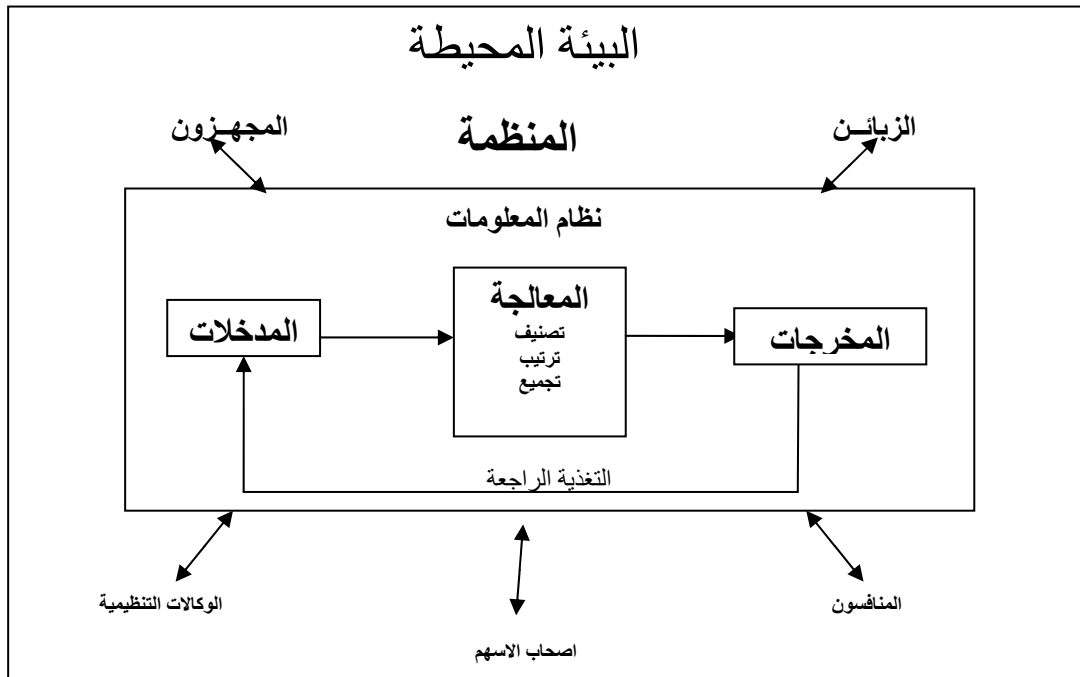
:(Processing)

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Horngern

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Source: Laudonm Kenneth c., and Laudon, Jane p., (2007), "Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm", (10th ed, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Person Education, Upper Saddle River), PP15.

(8 :2004)

(Laudon&Laudon,2007:514-515)

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:(Automation)		-1
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:(Business Process Reengineering)		-3
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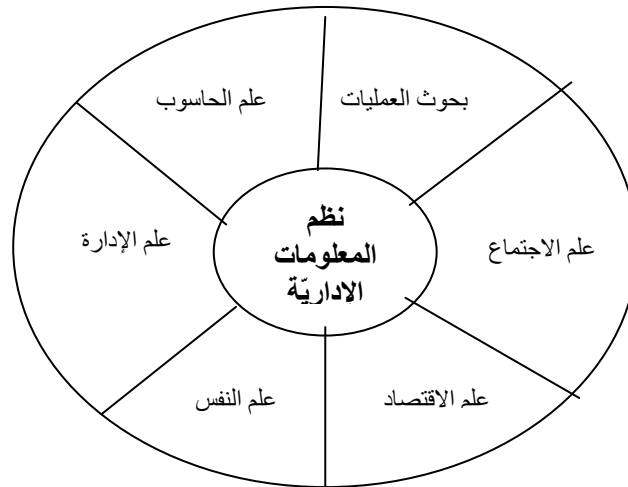
206- 205 . 13 :2008)
:(Laudon&Laudon,2007:26-28
:Technical Approach -1

:Behavioral Approach -2

:Sociotechnical Approach -3

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Source: Laudonm Kenneth c., and Laudon, Jane p., (2007), "Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm", (10th ed, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Person Education, Upper Saddle River), PP26.

(2006 56-54 :2004)

:(283- 282 :2008)

:(Hardware)

:(Software)

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(Application Software)

(System Software)

(System Development Software)

.(End – User Software)

(Alter,2002:137)

:(Database)

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" (Zwass,1998:54)

:(Procedures)

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:(Human Resources)

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.(MIS Team)

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.(Technical Support Team)

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.(MIS Users) -3

:(Communications)

(Network System)

Electronic Data) EDI

.(Hub) (Interchange

:2006) (Networks)

:(242-239

:(Internet) -

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:(Extranet) -

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219 -208 . 368-328 :2005 100-76

(83 :2009 Laudon&Laudon,2007:44-65

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	(132-2009،131)	
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:(Transaction Processing Systems) TPS -1

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(Laudon&Laudon ,2007:52 -53)
() TPS

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:(Management Information Systems) MIS -2
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89-88 : 2003)
.(Laudon&Laudon,2007:53 -54

.(131 :2009)

:(Decision Support Systems) DSS

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.(Laudon&Laudon,2007:54 -56)

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.(93 :2003)

(122 :2009)

(Group Decision Support Systems) GDSS

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(343 :2005) ."

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(E-Brainstorming)

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:(Executive Support Systems) ESS

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98 :2003)

.(Laudon&Laudon,2007:57-58

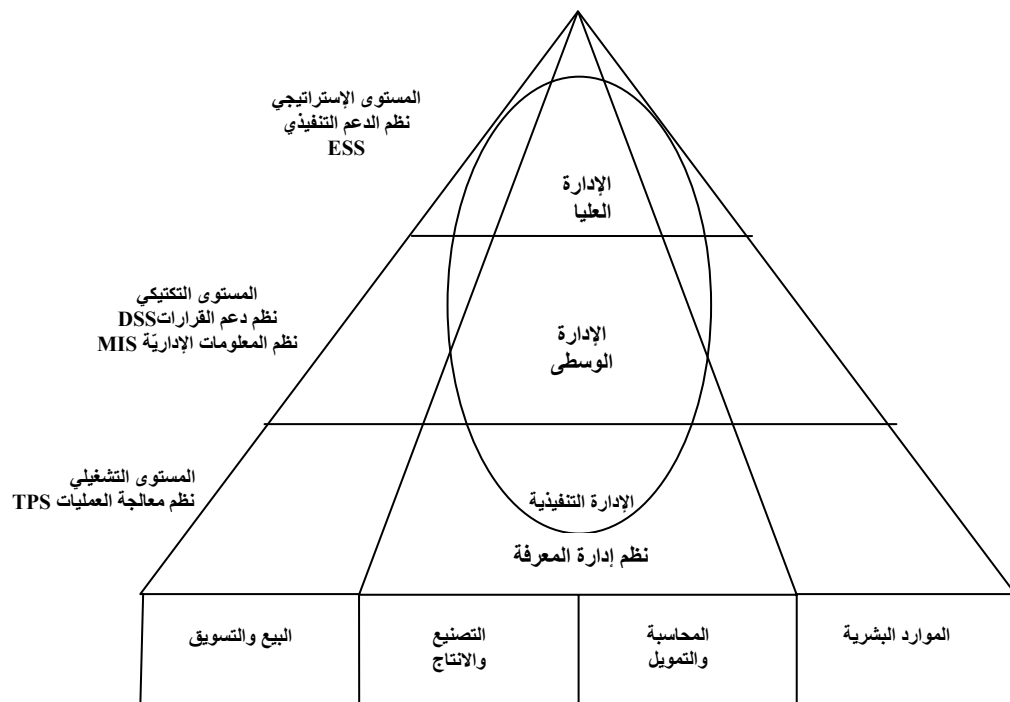
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.(131 :2009

(Laudon&Laudon, 2007:17)

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Source: Laudonm Kenneth c., and Laudon, Jane p., (2007), "Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm", (10th ed, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Person Education, Upper Saddle River), PP 60.

(Laudon&Laudon,2007:58-59

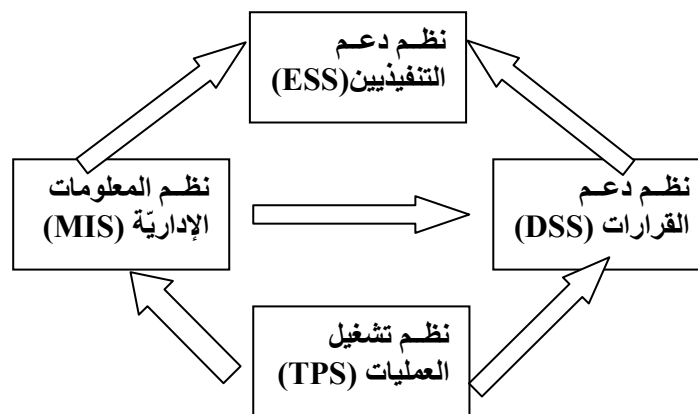
142-141 :2009)

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(TPS)
(MIS)
(ESS) (DSS)
(DSS) (MIS)

(100 :2003)

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Source: Laudonm Kenneth c., and Laudon, Jane p., (2007), "Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm", (10th ed, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Person Education, PP59.

(185 :2004)

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(28-29 :2007)

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.(Cowie, 1989: 693) "

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(Barnes,2002:83)

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" (Alter,2002:70)

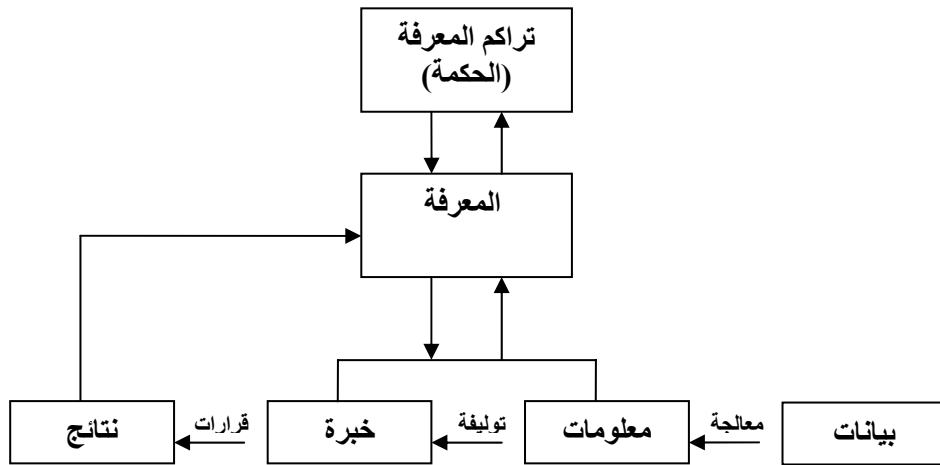
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.(267 :2002)

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(Gordon&Gordon,1999:7)

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.(69 :2008)

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(171 :2009)

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-312: 2006 99 :2004)

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(Web-Based

(Internet)

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(Jones,2003)

(Akhavan, Jafari & Fathian,2006)

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(Turban, et, al, 2007:481)

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(Liebowitz, 2001: 4)

(Segev,2010)

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Myers,2004)
 (2004 Wiig,1994 Wickham,2001
 (37-35 :2005)

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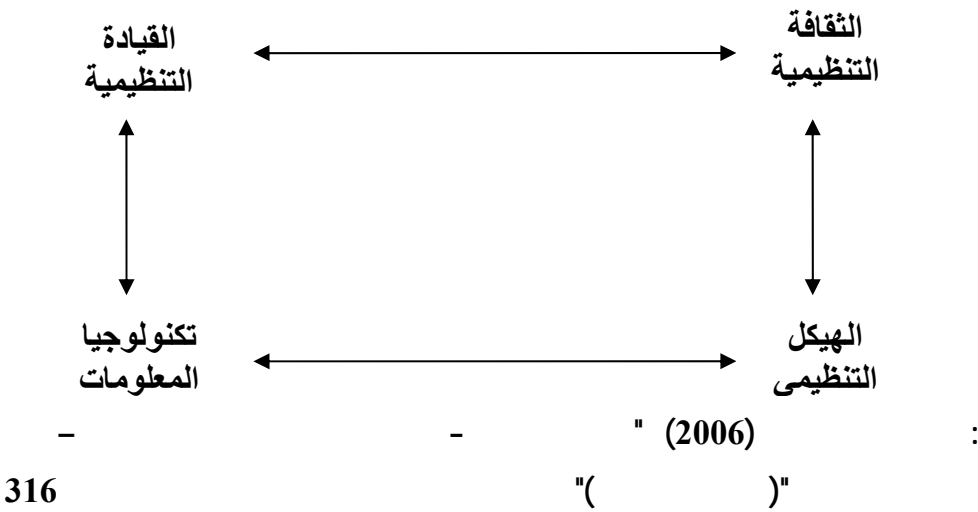
(Wilson, 2002: 19)

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:(Knowledge Identificaion) -1

(195 :2008)

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(Knowledge Engineers)

:(Semantic Nets)

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.(74 :2007)

Lotus)

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. (196 :2008)

:(Knowledge Generation) -3

(69 :2005)

(Buying)

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(Absorption)

(Discovering)

(Creating)

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(28-27 :2008)

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:(Knowledge Storage)

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(Keeping)

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(Access)

(Search)

(Maintenance)

.(Warehousing)

(Retrieval)

.(73 :2005)

Expert System

(28 :2008)

.(Pull, Bush)

.(198-197 :2008)

:(Knowledge Distribution) -5

(75 :2005)

(199-198 :2008)

(Fielden,2001)

(2008)

:(Knowledge Application) -6

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(Reuse)

(Use)

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.(199 :2008)

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(103-101 :2005)

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(KDD) (Knowledge discovery in database)

Fernandez, et, al, 2004: 254)

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" (Hagg, et, al, 2005:189)

" (Zwass,1998: 386) "

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Knowledge

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: (Hussain, et, al, 2010)

"Knowledge Management For SMEs In Developing Countries"

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" The Role Of : (Nemani, 2010)

Computer Technologies In Knowledge Acquisition"

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Knowledge " (Klein, 2010)

Management: Usefulness Of Knowledge To Organiztional

"Managers

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SPSS

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Management Information " : (David, 2009)
Systems And Strategic Performance: The Role Of Top Team
"Composition"

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"Applying : (Aguior,2009)
Knowledge Management for Research and Development in the
Pharmaceutical Industry"

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Knoweledge " : (Oliver, 2008)
"Management: Practices To Support Continuouse Improvement

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(Akhavan, Jafari & Fathian,2006)

"Critical success factors of knowledge management :
systems: a multi-case analysis"

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: (Kumar¹ & Kumar², 2006)
IT" Based KM In Indian Higher Education System: Addressing
Quality Concerns And Setting The Priorities Right"

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"Survey : (Kefi & Kalika,2005)
of Strategic Alignment Impact on Organizational Performance in
International European Companies"

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Knowledge " : (Jenny, 2005)

"Management, Innovation And Firm Performance

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: (Lee & Liebenau, 2000)

Temporal effects of Information Systems on Business Processes: "
"Focusing on the Dimentions of Temporality

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3	26	29	142	2
3	44	47	235	3
2	51	53	262	4
1	21	22	110	5
4	56	60	300	6
1	22	23	115	7
1	129	130	650	8
1	21	22	110	9
3	99	102	506	10
2	30	32	160	11
1	29	30	150	12
1	14	15	75	13
24	556	580	2890	المجموع

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 Sekaran, 2003:) ()
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(Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha)

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0.757	9-5	(
0.893	13-10	
0.860	17-14	
0.864	21-18	
0.859	25-22	
0.833	29-26)
0.882	33-30	(
0.914	37-34	
0.916	41-38	
0.884	45-42	
0.920	49-46	

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Statistical) (SPSS)

(Version15)

(Package For Social Sciences

(Descriptive Statistic Measures)

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

(One Way ANOVA)

(T.Test) ()

(Scheffe)

(Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha)

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%		
52.3	291	
47.7	265	
32.4	180	30
25.4	141	35-31
18.0	100	40-36
24.3	135	41
21.0	117	
60.6	337	
18.3	102	
9.2	51	
3.4	19	
25.2	140	
62.2	346	
33.1	184	5
24.8	138	10 - 6
16.2	90	15 - 11
25.9	144	16

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1	0.773	4.19	4-1
3	0.670	3.90	9-5
2	0.766	4.11	13-10
5	0.772	3.80	17-14
6	0.779	3.76	21-18
4	0.831	3.85	25-22
-	0.639	3.93	25-1

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1	0.616	4.60	.	1
2	0.924	4.15	.	2
3	0.917	4.06	.	3
4	1.056	3.94	.	4
-	0.773	4.19		

(4.19)

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(3.94) "

(6)

4	1.005	3.80	5
4	0.964	3.80	6
2	0.832	3.97	7
1	0.931	3.98	8
3	0.968	3.96	9
-	0.670	3.90	

(8) (3.90)

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(3.98)

" (6+5)

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(7)

1	0.834	4.25	10
2	0.840	4.14	11
3	0.896	4.05	12
4	0.947	3.99	13
-	0.766	4.11	

(4.11)

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1	0.790	4.06	14
2	0.867	3.84	15
3	0.929	3.78	16
4	1.072	3.53	17
-	0.772	3.80	

(14)

(3.80)

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(4.06)

(3.53)

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(9)

1	0.861	3.89		18
3	0.870	3.75		19
4	1.079	3.62		20
2	0.873	3.79		21
-	0.779	3.76		

(3.76)

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(10)

1	0.896	3.97		22
2	1.017	3.92		23
4	1.062	3.71)	24
3	0.983	3.78	(25
-	0.831	3.85		

(22)

(3.85)

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.(3.71)

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(11)

5	0.880	3.48	29-26
3	0.860	3.59	33-30
6	0.940	3.43	37-34
1	0.873	3.74	41-38
4	0.923	3.50	45-42
2	0.866	3.67	49-46
-	0.792	3.57	49-26

(11)

(0.792)

(3.57)

(0.837)

(3.74)

(0.866)

(3.67)

(3.59)

(0.860)

(0.923)

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(3.43)

(12)

1	1.031	3.69	26
2	0.947	3.58	27
4	1.070	3.26	28
3	1.038	3.37	29
-	0.880	3.48	

(3.48)

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" (26)

(3.69)

" (28)

(3.26)

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(13)

	2	0.982	3.61		30
	3	0.949	3.53		31
	1	0.952	3.75		32
متوسط	4	1.113	3.46		33
	-	0.860	3.59		

(3.59)

"

" (32)

(3.75)

" (33)

"

(3.46)

(14)

1	1.046	3.57	34
3	1.060	3.38	35
4	1.088	3.28	36
2	1.022	3.48	37
-	0.940	3.43	

(3.43)

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" (34)

(3.57)

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.(3.28)

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(15)

1	0.974	3.83	38
2	0.967	3.75	39
3	0.985	3.72	40
4	0.983	3.68	41
-	0.873	3.74	

(3.74)

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(3.83)

Lotus&Notes

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(17)

1	0.914	3.79		46
3	0.980	3.63		47
3	0.969	3.63		48
2	0.995	3.64		49
-	0.866	3.67		

(3.67)

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(3.79)

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(3.63)

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:
 (Multicollinearity)
 Variance Inflation) (VIF
 (Tolerance) (Factor
 (10) (VIF)
 (0.05) (Tolerance)
 (Normal Distribution)
 (Skewness)
 : (18) (1)
 (18)

Skewness	Tolerance	VIF
0.869	0.492	2.034
0.453	0.349	2.863
0.760	0.430	2.325
0.525	0.289	3.460
0.412	0.345	2.900
0.561	0.420	2.380

(VIF)
 (3.460 -2.034) (10)
 (0.492 -0.289) (Tolerance)
 . (Multicollinearity)

(1) (Skewness)

() (H_0) :
 (H_a) (H_0) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 . ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 $\alpha \leq$) :
) (0.05
 ()
 ()
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(19)
(Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F					R ²
		38.403	6	230.419	
0.000	*178.394	0.215	549	118.184	0.657
			555	348.604	
. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *					

(19)
 ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
)
 (F)
 (0.000 = α) (178.394)
 . ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(%65.7)

()

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(20)

	t	Beta		B
0.005	*2.808-	0.100-	0.036	0.102-
0.020	*2.330	0.098	0.050	0.116
0.812	0.238-	0.009-	0.039	0.009-
0.000	*7.201	0.333	0.047	0.341
0.000	*6.216	0.263	0.043	0.267
0.000	*7.839	0.301	0.037	0.286

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

(20)

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(t)

(Beta)

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(t)

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)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.(Beta)

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(21)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*25.784	0.545
0.000	*11.143	0.627
0.000	*6.441	0.653
0.033	*2.135-	0.655
0.020	*2.334	0.654

* ذات دلالة إحصائية عند مستوى دلالة $(\alpha \leq 0.05)$.

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

%54.5

()

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(%62.7)

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(

(%65.3)

(%65.5)

(

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.(

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(%65.8)

α) : .1
) (≤ 0.05
 (

(22)

(Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F			R^2		
		41.161	6	246.966	
0.000	*123.208	0.334	549	183.408	0.574
			555	430.374	
. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *					

(22)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

)

(

(0.000 = α)

(123.208)

(F)

. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(%57.4)

()

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(23)

	t	Beta		B
0.084	1.986-	0.079-	0.045	0.090-
0.013	*2.496	0.118	0.062	0.154
0.765	0.299-	0.013-	0.049	0.015-
0.000	*4.237	0.220	0.059	0.250
0.000	*6.365	0.302	0.054	0.341
0.000	*6.606	0.284	0.046	0.301

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

(23)

) (t) (Beta)
(
(t) ()
(Beta) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
) ()
.(

(24)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*22.735	0.483
0.000	*8.791	0.546
0.000	*5.272	0.568
0.065	1.846	0.573

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

%48.3

()

) (%54.6)

(

.() (56.8%)

(t)

α) (0.065 = α) (1.846)

.(≤ 0.05)

$\alpha \leq)$: .2
) (0.05
 (

(25)

(Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F	R ²				
	37.313	6	223.877		
0.000	*109.401	0.341	549	187.244	0.545
		555	411.121		
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *					

$\alpha \leq)$
) (0.05

(
 α) (109.401) (F)
 .($\alpha \leq 0.05$) (0.000 =

() (%54.5)

(26)

	t	Beta	B	
0.110	1.601-	066.-	0.046	0.073-
0.038	*2.083	0.102	0.063	0.130
0.133	1.505-	0.066-	0.049	0.074-
0.000	*5.669	0.304	0.060	0.338
0.000	*5.752	0.282	0.054	0.311
0.000	*5.458	0.242	0.046	0.251
. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *				

) (t) (Beta)

(

(t) ()

.(Beta) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

) ()

.(

(27)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*21.547	0.456
0.000	*8.095	0.514
0.000	*5.483	0.539
0.229	1.204	0.542

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

%45.6

()

()

(%51.4)

(53.9%)

.()

(1.204)

(t)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.229 = α)

α)

: .3

)

(≤ 0.05

(

.

(28)
(Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F					R²
		44.201	6	265.209	
0.000	*107.626	0.411	549	225.472	0.540
			555	490.681	
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)					*

$\alpha \leq)$

)

(0.05

(

= α)

(107.626)

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.000

()

(%54.0)

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(29)

	t	Beta		B
0.054	1.930-	0.080-	0.050	0.097-
0.027	*2.221	0.109	0.069	0.152
0.102	1.640-	0.072-	0.054	0.089-
0.000	*5.396	0.290	0.065	0.353
0.000	*6.455	0.318	0.059	0.383
0.000	*4.987	0.223	0.050	0.252
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

) (t) (Beta)

(

(t) ()

.(Beta) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.() ()

(30)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*21.853	0.463
0.000	*7.511	0.513
0.000	*4.918	0.533
0.239	1.179	0.539

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

(%46.3)

()

()

(%51.3)

(%53.3)

.()

α)

(1.179)

(t)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.239 =

α) : .4
() (≤ 0.05

(

(31)

(Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F	R ²				
	36.284	6	217.704		
0.000	*96.766	375.	549	205.856	0.514
		555	423.560		
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *					

$\geq \alpha$)

)

(0.05

(

= α)

(96.766)

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(0.000

()

(%51.4)

(32)

	t	Beta	B	
0.007	*2.715-	115.-	048.	130.-
0.330	0.976	049.	066.	064.
0.000	*4.126	187.	052.	213.
0.000	*4.692	260.	063.	294.
0.007	*2.701	137.	057.	153.
0.000	*6.074	279.	048.	293.
. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *				

) (t) (Beta)

(

(t) ()

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.(Beta)

.() ()

(33)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*20.189	0.424
0.000	*8.306	0.488
0.000	*3.901	0.502
0.010	*2.577	0.507
0.012	*2.534	0.513

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

(%42.4)

()

()

(%48.8)

(%50.2)

()

()

(%50.7)

(%51.3)

.()

: .5
) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 (

(34)
 (Analysis Of Variance)

F		R ²			
F					
		39.492	6	236.951	
0.000	*91.590	0.431	549	236.718	0.500
			555	473.669	
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)					*

$\alpha \leq$)
) (0.05

(α) (91.590) (F)
 .($\alpha \leq 0.05$) (0.000 =

() (%50.0)

(35)

	t	Beta	B	
0.004	*2.875-	124.-	051.	148.-
0.128	1.524	078.	070.	107.
0.044	*2.020-	093.-	055.	112.-
0.000	*6.290	353.	067.	422.
0.000	*4.439	228.	061.	270.
0.000	*6.249	291.	052.	323.
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

) (t) (Beta)
 (
 (t) ()
 ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
 .(Beta)
 .() ()

(36)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*19.463	0.406
0.000	*8.094	0.469
0.000	*4.441	0.487
0.003	*2.965	0.495
0.083	1.739	0.498

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

(%40.6)

()

()

(%46.9)

(%48.7)

()

)

(%49.5)

.(

(0.083 = α)

(1.739)

(t)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.6
:

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(

(37)
(Analysis Of Variance)

F		R ²			
F					
		35.354	6	212.126	
0.000	*94.888	0.373	549	204.551	0.509
			555	416.677	
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)					*

$\geq \alpha$)

(0.05)

(

= α) (94.888) (F)

(0.000)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(%50.9)

(38)

	t	Beta		B
0.121	1.551-	066.-	048.	074.-
0.187	1.320	067.	065.	086.
0.695	0.392	018.	052.	020.
0.000	*6.267	349.	062.	391.
0.011	*2.556	130.	057.	145.
0.000	*6.225	287.	048.	299.
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

) (t) (Beta)

) (

(t) (

.(Beta) ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

) ()

.(

(39)

Step Wise Multiple Regression

t	t	R ²
0.000	*20.784	0.438
0.000	*8.249	0.500
0.007	*2.685	0.506

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

Step Wise Multiple

Regression

(%43.8)

()

()

(%50)

(%50.6)

.()

α)

:

(≤ 0.05

)

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.1

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(40)

(T.test)

T			
0.369	0.899	0.640	3.91
		0.639	3.96
			.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
			*

$\alpha \leq)$

(0.899)

(T)

.(0.05

.

.2

(41)

0.656	3.87	30
0.622	3.89	35-31
0.682	4.06	40-36
0.591	3.96	41

:

(42)

F				
		0.864	3	2.592
0.096	2.124	0.407	522	224.489
			555	227.081
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.3

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(43)

0.655	3.93
0.628	3.94
0.663	3.93

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(44)

F				
		0.002	2	0.003
0.996	0.004	0.411	553	227.078
			555	227.081
$.(α \leq 0.05)$				*

(F)

$.(α \leq 0.05)$

.4

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(45)

0.592	4.10
0.512	4.33
0.518	4.00
0.682	3.86

:

(46)

F				
		2.222	3	6.667
0.001	*5.565	0.399	552	220.414
			555	227.081
. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				
*				

(F)

. ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

$\alpha \leq)$

(0.47)

:

(0.05

(47)

Scheffe

4.10	4.33	4.00	3.86	
0.24	*0.47	140.	-	3.86
0.10	0.33	-	-	4.00
0.23	-	-	-	4.33
-	-	-	-	4.10

.5

(48)

0.616	3.85	5
0.680	3.89	10-6
0.541	4.18	15-11
0.653	3.94	16

:

(49)

F				
		2.329	3	6.986
0.001	*5.840	0.399	552	220.095
			555	227.081

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(15-11)

(16 10-6 5)

(0.24 0.29 0.33)

: ($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(50)

Scheffe

16	15-11	10-6	5		
3.94	4.18	3.89	3.85		
0.09	*0.33	0.04	-	3.85	5
0.05	*0.29	-	-	3.89	10-6
*0.24	-	-	-	4.18	15-11
-	-	-	-	3.94	16
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)					*

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

)

.(

α)

:

(≤ 0.05

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.(

.1

(51)

(T.test)

T			
0.016	*2.419	0.814	3.49
		0.760	3.65
			.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)
			*

(T)

(0.016 = α)

(2.419)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.(3.65)

.2

(52)

0.848	3.57	30
0.716	3.61	35-31
0.818	3.64	40-36
0.768	3.47	41

:

(53)

F				
		0.744	3	2.231
0.315	1.185	0.627	552	346.373
			555	348.604
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				
*				

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.3

(54)

0.776	3.54
0.793	3.59
0.812	3.52

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(55)

F				
		0.266	2	0.533
0.655	0.423	0.629	553	348.071
			555	348.604
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.4

(56)

0.831	3.61
0.975	3.95
0.710	3.56
0.805	3.54

:

(57)

F				
		1.036	3	3.109
0.175	1.656	0.626	552	345.494
			555	348.604
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

.5

(58)

0.823	3.55	5
0.774	3.50	10-6
0.714	3.84	15-11
0.786	3.49	16

:

(59)

F				
		2.798	3	8.395
0.004	*5.540	0.616	552	340.209
			555	348.604
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)				*

(F)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(15-11)

(16 10-6 5)

(0.35 0.34 0.29)

:

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(60)

Scheffe

16	15-11	10-6	5		
3.49	3.84	3.50	3.55		
0.06	*0.29	0.05	-	3.55	5
0.01	*0.34	-	-	3.50	10-6
*0.35	-	-	-	3.84	15-11
-	-	-	-	3.49	16
.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)					*

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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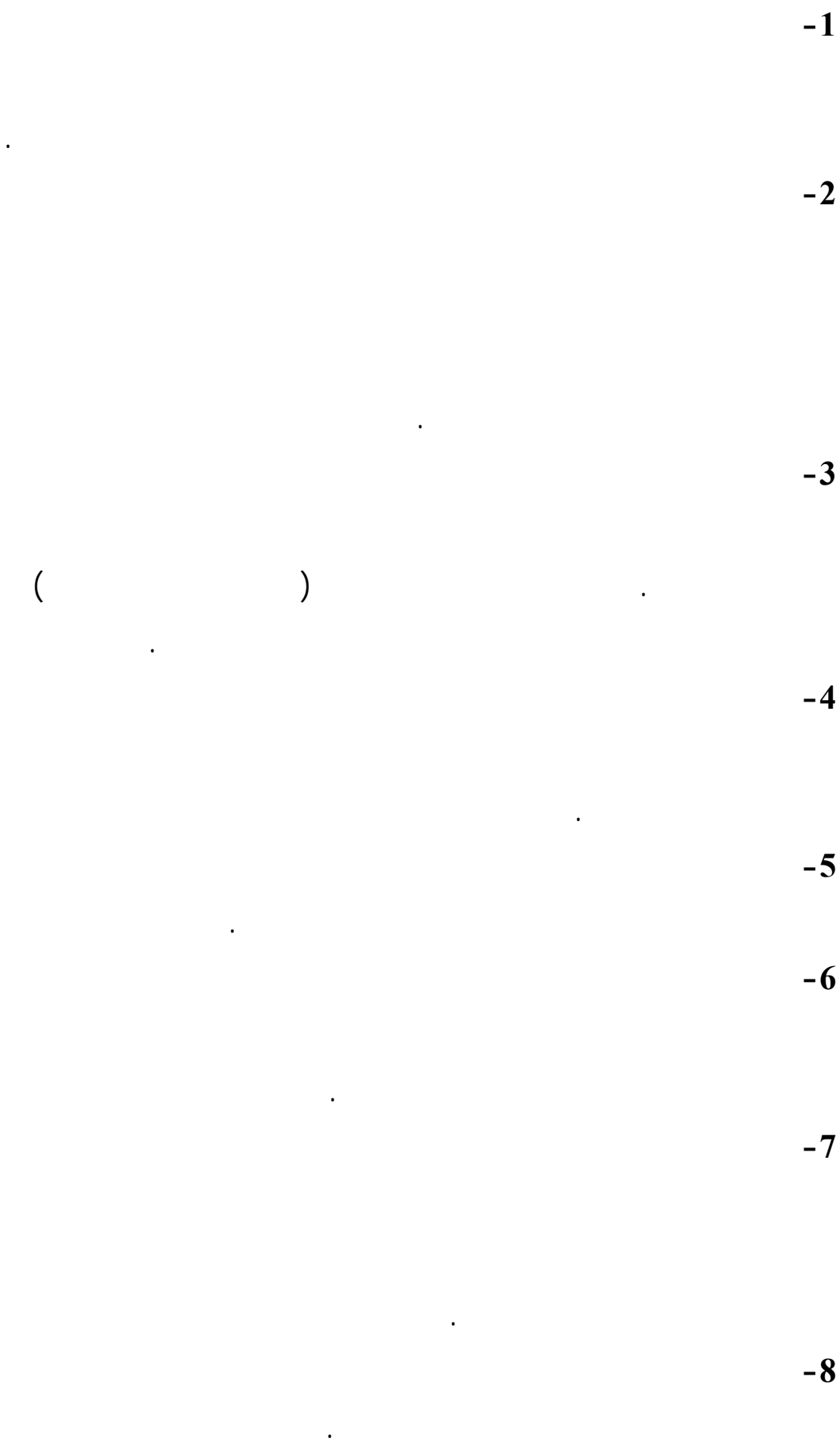
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ت	الفقرات	موافق تماما	موافق	موافق بدرجة متوسطة	غير موافق	غير موافق تماما
القسم الأول: نظم المعلومات الإدارية						
أ- الأجهزة والمعدات						
1	يتوفر في الوزارة الحواسيب وملحقاتها.					
2	تقوم الوزارة بعمل صيانة دورية على الحواسيب وملحقاتها.					
3	تعمل الوزارة باستمرار على تأمين المتطلبات اللازمة لعمل الأجهزة والمعدات الخاصة بنظم المعلومات الإدارية.					
4	تقوم الوزارة بتحديث الحواسيب وملحقاتها باستمرار.					
ب- البرمجيات						
5	تعتمد الوزارة على جهات داخلية للحصول على البرمجيات اللازمة لانجاز اعمالها.					
6	تعتمد الوزارة على جهات خارجية للحصول على البرمجيات اللازمة لانجاز اعمالها.					
7	تقوم الوزارة على تهيئة المتطلبات اللازمة لإستخدام البرمجيات في إنجاز عملياتها المختلفة.					
8	تشجع الوزارة العاملين على استخدام البرمجيات في مختلف الأنشطة.					
9	تسعى الوزارة لإدخال أفضل وأحدث البرمجيات لانجاز الاعمال.					
ج- قواعد البيانات						
10	يتم تخزين البيانات في قواعد البيانات.					
11	يمكن استرجاع البيانات اللازمة من قواعد البيانات عند الحاجة.					
12	يتم تحديث البيانات في قاعدة البيانات بشكل مستمر.					
13	تتمتع قاعدة البيانات بالحماية بحيث يصعب التلاعب بها.					
د- الإجراءات						
14	تتصف نظم المعلومات المطبقة في الوزارة بسهولة الإستخدام.					
15	يمكن اكتشاف الخلل والاختفاء في نظم المعلومات مباشرة في الوزارة.					
16	يمكن تصحيح الخلل أن وجد في النظام بشكل سريع.					
17	يوجد في الوزارة دليل لإجراءات العمل على النظام.					
هـ- الموارد البشرية						
18	العاملون في الوزارة قادرون على إستخدام نظم المعلومات للقيام بمهامهم.					
19	تتناسب كفاءة العاملين مع متطلبات نظم المعلومات في الوزارة.					
20	يتلقى العاملون الجدد في الوزارة التدريب اللازم على الأجهزة والبرمجيات.					
21	العاملون في الوزارة قادرون على التكيف حسب متطلبات العمل الجديد.					
و- الاتصالات						
22	تستخدم الوزارة أجهزة اتصالات مختلفة في انجاز عملياتها المختلفة.					
23	تشجع الوزارة على استخدام الانترنت كوسيلة اتصال حديثة.					
24	تستخدم الوزارة الشبكات الخاصة (الانترنت والاكسترانت) في انجاز مختلف الأعمال.					
25	تتابع الوزارة التطورات الحاصلة في مجال تكنولوجيا الاتصالات.					

ت	الفقرات	موافق تماما	موافق	موافق بدرجة متوسطة	غير موافق	غير موافق تماما
القسم الثاني: عمليات إدارة المعرفة						
ز- تشخيص المعرفة						
26	يتم تحديد المعرفة في الوزارة من خلال شبكة الانترنت.					
27	يتم تحديد المعرفة في الوزارة عن طريق الخبراء الداخليين.					
28	تملك الوزارة خارطة تبين الفجوات المعرفية لديها.					
29	يتم تحديد المعرفة في الوزارة عن طريق المقارنة مع الوزارات المماثلة.					
ح- اكتساب المعرفة						
30	تستخدم الوزارة نظم دعم القرار لتسهيل اكتساب المعرفة من قبل المستويات الإدارية العليا.					
31	تستعين الوزارة بالنظم الخبيرة لتسهيل اكتساب المعرفة من قبل العاملين في الوزارة.					
32	تستعين الوزارة بالبرامج التدريبية لأكساب العاملين المعرفة الضرورية.					
33	تقوم الوزارة باستقطاب المتميزين من المواقع الخارجية كموظفين ومستشارين.					
ط- توليد المعرفة						
34	تستخدم الوزارة نظم العمل الجماعي لتوليد المعرفة.					
35	يتوفر لدى الوزارة إدارة معرفة مختصة تعنى بالمعارف الجديدة وعملية توليدها.					
36	تستخدم الوزارة وسائل عملية لإيجاد الأفكار الجديدة كأسلوب العصف الذهني وغيره.					
37	تستعين الوزارة بنظم التصميم الفني بمساعدة الحاسوب.					
ي- خزن المعرفة						
38	تخزن الوزارة المعرفة في قواعد خاصة بذلك.					
39	تؤكد الوزارة على توثيق المعرفة في الوثائق والنشرات والدوريات المعدة لذلك.					
40	يتم خزن المعرفة في الوزارة بنظم تقنية حديثة.					
41	توفر الوزارة نظم اتصالات حديثة للوصول إلى المعارف المخزنة لديها.					
ك- توزيع المعرفة						
42	يتم توزيع المعرفة بشكل طبيعي من خلال التفاعل الاجتماعي بين العاملين في الوزارة.					
43	يتم نشر المعرفة داخل الوزارة من خلال عقد المؤتمرات الالكترونية.					
44	يتم توزيع المعرفة في الوزارة بواسطة النشرات والدوريات ومختلف أنواع المطبوعات المختلفة.					
45	تعتمد الوزارة على نظم الاتصال والمراسلة (البريد الالكتروني، الانترنت، الاكسترانت) للوصول إلى امكان المعرفة والعمل على نشرها.					
ل- تطبيق المعرفة						
46	تطبق الوزارة المعرفة في تطوير عملياتها.					
47	تعتمد الوزارة على أجهزة ومعدات تعليمية حديثة في تطبيق المعرفة.					
48	تعتمد الوزارة في تطبيق المعرفة على فرق العمل الداخلية المؤهلة لهذه الغاية.					
49	يتاح للأفراد استخدام معارفهم في التعامل مع المشاكل المتعلقة بأعمالهم.					

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لمن يهمه الأمر

تحية طيبة وبعد ،،،

نرجو التكرم بالعلم بأن الطالبة زينب حسين زويد هي إحدى طلبة
المجستير في قسم الإدارة العامة وسوف تقوم بإجراء رسالة ماجستير بعنوان :

" أثر نظم المعلومات الإدارية على عمليات إدارة المعرفة : من وجهة
نظر العاملين في مراكز الوزارات في المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية "

يرجى التكرم بتسهيل مهمتها في الحصول على المعلومات اللازمة لانجاز
بحثها .

ولكم مني خالص الشكر والتقدير .

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام ،،،

رئيس قسم الإدارة العامة

د. حسين العزب

